

declined on after President Wilson had conferred personally with Secretary of State Lansing and with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, of the War and Navy Departments. The President called Mr. Lansing to the White House and, after a brief conference, walked with him through a blinding snowstorm from the White House to the State, War and Navy Building, where he conferred with Daniels and Baker. A short time later the announcement was made that the demand would be sent through the Spanish minister in Berlin, now handling the affairs of the United States there. Accompanying the demand was a detailed compilation of reports on the treatment of German subjects aboard war-bound German ships in American harbors. Germany has contended that the Yarrowdale sailors were detained because of reports that these German sailors had been mistreated. Official statements during this war were forwarded to Berlin some time ago, but they did not effect the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners. The latest reports will give in detail the exact situation of each of the German sailors in this country.

#### DETERMINED THERE SHALL BE NO FURTHER DELAY

It was stated to-night that the President is determined that there shall be no further delay in the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners, and that he looks for immediate action on his demand. The whole question of the treatment of American citizens under the jurisdiction of the Teutonic allies to-night gave the administration grave concern. The breaking of diplomatic relations has cut off practically entire communications with Minister Brand Whitlock at Brussels, Belgium. Germany has refused to allow Whitlock to communicate with Washington in its diplomatic code and stop communications as the departments received from him have not been clear. The department is anxiously seeking information as to whether Whitlock and the many American relief workers in Belgium are actually being detained by Germany. It is probable that as soon as Minister Whitlock can leave Brussels he will go to the temporary Belgian capital at Haye.

The State Department is having great difficulty in communicating with its representatives in Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. Nothing has been heard from the consular officials who were left in Germany when Ambassador Gerard left for Bern. Ambassador Eliot, at Constantinople, has reported that he is hampered in his efforts to communicate with consular officers and American refugees in interior Turkey. This situation has delayed and thwarted the efforts of the State Department to assure the safety of all Americans in the Teutonic countries and to assure them of an opportunity to leave if that becomes necessary.

The State Department had no confirmation to-day of unofficial reports that Warrant Officer Hardi, of the American gunboat Scorpion, had been held at Dresden, Vienna and other Teutonic cities as a prisoner. The Navy Department said that the Scorpion was last reported at Constantinople, where she is en route.

#### WILL ASK AUTHORITY TO ARM MERCHANT SHIPS

It was believed certain to-night that the first authority to be requested of Congress by the President in his "next step" will be legislation directing the arming of American merchant ships. While a majority of the President's advisers believe that the President has ample authority to direct this step without specific congressional authorization, it is recognized that affirmative action by the Congress would strengthen the President's position and would prove more forceful than simple executive action. How much further the President will go when he lays the international situation before Congress will depend entirely upon developments in the Yarrowdale incident and the treatment of other American citizens in the Teutonic countries.

The Austrian situation remained unchanged to-day, the State Department still awaiting Ambassador Penfield's report of the latest position taken by Austria. The German submarine declarations, meanwhile, every effort is being made to get American citizens out of Austria in case a break occurs. It was stated to-day that the sinking of the schooner Lillian B. Law by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean had added but little to the gravity of the situation. The Law, according to reports to the departments, was stopped and warned, and her crew given time to take to the boats. Vienna will be asked for an explanation of the incident, however. This explanation is expected to reveal the exact attitude of Austria on the submarine issue.

#### ECONOMIC RESULTS BECOMING SERIOUS

From an economic standpoint serious results from the new submarine campaign were becoming more apparent to-day. President Wilson himself still was moving slowly in order that no decisions step be taken in advance of an unmistakable demonstration of Germany's disregard of the interests and rights of the United States. Realizing that some reports of German activities may have been exaggerated, he is relying on official information.

Efforts of persons and organizations working to maintain peace are going forward with unabated vigor. Their attitude is causing little concern among officials, who say the President has no intention of making any move except on the basis of facts which will satisfy all reasonable and patriotic Americans.

VIENNA SAYS OUTLOOK IS DECIDEDLY HOPEFUL

VIENNA (via London), February 16.—It is officially stated here that the German Emperor's visit to Emperor Charles had no specific purpose beyond returning the recent visit of Emperor Charles to German headquarters. Wherever the two monarchs were seen popular enthusiasm was shown.

During the last few days the active exchange of cipher telegrams between Washington and Vienna has been interrupted. At the American embassy it was said to-night that the outlook was decidedly hopeful.

## THREE AMERICANS SHOT TO DEATH BY MEXICANS

Their Bodies Found Across Border, Where They Had Been Taken by Bandits—Salazar Sends Threats of Raid on Border Towns.

(By Associated Press)

HACHITA, N. M., February 15.—Three bodies, later identified as those of Andrew P. Peterson, Hugh Accord and Burton Jensen, late to-day were found by Lem Spillsbury, the Pershing scout, one mile west of international monument No. 53, situated three miles west of the corner ranch.

The bodies of the three Americans were found about five feet apart, according to Spillsbury. Each victim had been shot many times in the head. The spot where they were found is on the Mexican side of the border. Hugh Accord's head was mutilated with a machete, according to Spillsbury. All of the bodies were stripped of clothing, hats and shoes.

Spillsbury found the raiders' trails early this morning and followed them during the day, coming upon the abandoned bodies late this afternoon. From what he could learn, the Mormon scout said he was convinced that the three murdered men had been taken into Mexico from American soil and then killed.

#### UNARMED AMERICANS ARE MADE PRISONER

A government agent, after an investigation of the raid, reported to Washington that the Mexicans, under Francisco Miranda, were eating dinner at a ranch house on the American side when Peterson, Jensen and Accord were unarmed. The Americans were made prisoners.

This report also confirmed previous reports of the corner ranch raid.

From later advices to military officers, the reported raid on Lang's ranch and the killing of two American ranchmen was believed to be baseless.

Ed "Bunk" Spender, American negro ranch foreman of the E. K. Warren & Sons' interests, who reached the border late Tuesday with Salazar's demand for \$100 in gold, also brought with him a verbal statement to him at Ojinot, Chihuahua, the purpose of which was that Salazar intended to raid an American town on the border which would surpass Villa's raid at Columbus, N. M., and in which all men of "gringo land" will have to take care, but that women and children would be protected.

While Spender made the trip to the border from Ojinot to deliver Salazar's demands for the ransom, his Mexican wife was held as a hostage at the Ojinot ranch, and Spender said he was told by Salazar that she would be shot if he did not return by sunrise on Wednesday. After delivering his message to the general overseer of the Warren ranches, Spender returned to Mexico late Tuesday evening.

#### SALAZAR SENDS THREAT TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

According to Spender, Salazar gave him the following message to take to the border:

"Tell the American people that Jose Vazquez Salazar is going to visit them shortly and distribute a few pounds of lead in their midst. Just as soon as the forces I am expecting reach me, I shall strike some American city or town, and no American force or Carranza army will prevent me from carrying out my plan. Columbus will be as nothing compared to my strike."

"During my stay I will make every effort to protect American women and children, but the men of 'gringo land' will have to take care."

The Warren ranch interests are understood to have agreed to pay \$5,000 ransom for Spender and his wife. The ransom, it was understood, would be paid in monthly installments, and its payment would use a deduction to the ranch interest from future raids.

#### PEOPLE APPREHENSIVE OVER BANDITS' THREAT

White close observers of the border situation, promised to see nothing alarming in Salazar's threat, a majority of the population was apprehensive. It was recalled that Villa before his raid on Columbus sent a warning that he was coming.

Later movements of the bandit are un-

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#### NO INDICATION OF ORDERS TO FUNSTON

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Reports of the finding of the bodies of the Americans slain by Mexican bandits were received at the State Department to-night from Hachita. Officials did not comment, but there was no indication that any new orders would go to General Funston as a result of the raid. General Funston has full authority to deal with the situation on the border.

Mr. Bern asking for immediate reports on any facts received.

The work of clearing Americans out of Germany is going on. The advisability of the withdrawal by the International Young Men's Christian Association of its twenty or more American representatives who have been working among the prison camps in Germany was discussed today at a conference between State Department officials and Dr. John R. Mott, international secretary. While it was agreed that the men must be withdrawn in case of actual war, no decision was reached as to their immediate recall. If Germany should herself force withdrawal under conditions short of war, it is feared that the allied government would require the fifty odd Americans working among German prisoners in their countries to cease their activities.

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#### MARDI GRAS OPENS

Parade of Knights of Momus Ushers in Annual Festival at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—The 1817 Mardi Gras carnival festivities opened here to-night with the parades of the Knights of Momus, the theme of which was "The Adventures of the Bacon Minchbeaus." The carnival celebration will end on Tuesday with the Comus and Rex parades and balls.

There will be masking on the streets during the day. The king of the carnival will arrive on Monday at the head of a naval parade.

**NOTHING HEARD FROM AMERICAN CONSULS**

Nothing has been heard of the departure of a train loaded with some eighty-six American consuls and their families, together with an unknown number of other Americans which was due to leave Manila for Switzerland early this week. While officials here do not yet feel any alarm, several inquiries have been sent to former American ambassador Gerard and Minister Stoval

## "LEAK" INVESTIGATORS RETURN TO WASHINGTON

Leave Subcommittee in New York for Further Examination of Brokers' Statements.

#### HEAR OF BIG "SHORT" ACCOUNT

Speculator on Harriman's Books for \$8,000,000 When Break Came After Peace "Leak"—First Evidence of Official Dabbling in Stocks.

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, February 15.—Leaving further examination of brokers' statements as to their dealings for customers on the Stock Exchange during December to a subcommittee of the congressional committee investigating the "leak" on President Wilson's peace note to-day adjourned its public hearings, and most of the members returned to Washington to-night. This action came after a statement by the committee's counsel, Sherman L. Whipple, that he did not consider it profitable for the full committee to spend any more time taking oral testimony in view of other more urgent duties.

The subcommittee, consisting of Representatives Campbell of Kansas, Bennett of New York, and Foster of Illinois, will stay here until Monday examining brokers' statements, returning to Washington after that.

#### CUSTOMER CARRIED ACCOUNT IN MILLIONS

Wall Street gossip was busy after the close of the hearing to-day trying to deduce the identity of an unnamed speculator whose account was between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 when the big break came in the market after the peace note became public.

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#### RELIEF REPRESENTATIVES TO STAY IN BELGIUM

(Continued from First Page)

To know just how to work this out, Mr. Hoover says, because no other nation has the trained workers.

It is hoped however, that a joint international Dutch and Spanish commission may take over the relief, with the work largely directed by Dutch army officers, although guaranteed by the two governments. The Dutch have a surplus of fats and vegetables which could be diverted to Belgium. The Netherlands, however, is so short of cereals that some 100,000,000 cattle, on which they depend for butter, milk and cheese, will be in a bad plight unless sailings of ships are restored.

#### BELGIUM MAY EMERGE IN GOOD CONDITION

Mr. Hoover believes that Belgium will emerge from the war in better condition economically than any of the European neutrals, provided it is not destroyed by lighting. He estimates that the Belgian per capita debt will be about \$150, while that of other belligerents will jump to from \$100 to \$300. Moreover, it is estimated that there is over \$100,000,000 due to Belgium in coupons and interest from outside countries. Belgian industry, while partially dismantled by the Germans and considerably slowed up by the loss of all foreign trade, is expected to revive quickly after the peace.

Mr. Hoover estimates that supplies now in Belgium will last about six weeks.

#### GOOD WORK DONE IN SERBIA

Dr. Edward W. Ryan Tells of Relief Given to Thousands of Suffering People.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Dr. Edward W. Ryan, head of the American Red Cross in Serbia, returned to Washington to-day, after two and a half years of relief work among war sufferers.

Although he was not given a hearing by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, Dr. Ryan said that the committee could not favor this unless assurance could be given that the second-class rates would be increased in order to prevent deficit.

Senator Smith proposed that the second-class rates be fixed at 1 cent a pound for the first 100 miles, 1 cent and a half for the next 200 miles and one-half cent additional for each 100-mile haul thereafter.

In the midst of discussion the Senate recessed until to-morrow morning.

Senator Smith, of South Carolina, resolved his amendment to submit only magazines to increased rates, excepting daily newspapers.

Final action on these amendments and on a section added to-day to bar publications with liquor advertising from prohibition territory and to prohibit importation of liquor into such territory will pave the way for passage of the appropriation bill, which has been under debate about a week.

#### TO HELP U. S. INDUSTRIES

Senate Committee Believes Joint Foreign Selling Agencies Are Necessary.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—In favorably reporting the amended Welch bill to authorize American joint foreign selling agencies the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to-day emphasized the necessity of such legislation to put industries of the United States on a fair footing with those abroad.

"Since the beginning of the European war," says the report, "the allies have even organized buying agencies for the benefit of their governments and their people. Our merchants and manufacturers must meet this situation. Very few of them can compete single-handed with these great combinations. Our belief is that it is necessary to permit our business men to form similar organizations or associations so as to enable them to meet foreign competitors on a more equal footing."

The committee made several changes in the bill as it passed the House.

#### Headquarters for Lenten Supplies

Boneless Cod Fish.....10c

4 Fat Mackerel for.....25c

New Lake Fish, dozen.....30c

2 cans Salmon or Shad for.....25c

6 oil Sardines for.....25c

Monogram Fish Roe.....10c

2 quarts Saurkraut for.....25c

6 Smoked Bloater for.....25c

#### WANTED

200 Freight Handlers

WAGES 17 AND 22 CENTS PER HOUR.

Have plenty of work. Apply

STEVEDORES, MERCHANTS' & MINERS' TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Norfolk, Va.

5 Phones at Your Service.

#### Things That Endure

We value old furniture because it carries us back to the past and refreshes our memory with pleasant associations.

Therefore, in acquiring new pieces—as occasion demands—make it a creed to accept only those that will endure.

#### Sydnor & Hundley

dependable Furniture, which you

buy to-day for your home, will be indelibly

stamped on your memory, for it will min-

ister to your present needs and endure to

make of the past a pleasing remembrance.

#### Heart of City Grace at Seventh

UNION BANK RICHMOND, VA

Nine-tenths of our troubles come from not being

thrifty.

Make up your mind to-day to BE thrifty.

The little savings banks which we are distributing

under a simple plan will help you.

#### THE UNION BANK OF RICHMOND,

1101 East Main Street.

Oldest, Strongest, Safest in the South.